

DISPATCH		SECRET	EGMA-45888
TO	Chief of Base, Frankfurt		
INFO	EE, COS, G, SR		-200-6-1 F.P. CE-1181
FROM	Chief, Munich Base	DATE	12 November 1959
SUBJECT	CART/LC IMPROVE/CARETINA/Operations Karl BOEMELBURG	RE: "43-3" - CHECK 77 ON MARKED FOR INDEXING NO INDEXING REQUIRED INDEXING CAN BE DONE BY QUALIFIED PERSON	
ACTION REQUIRED	None; for your information and files		
REFERENCE	EGMA-28212, 19 October 1959		

1. In May 1959 CARETINA was told by Rolf BOEMELBURG that his father, Karl BOEMELBURG, had died in 1947. It appears from CARETINA's report, copies of which are attached hereto, that only relatively little information about his father's work against the Rote Kapelle could be obtained from Rolf BOEMELBURG.

2. A police investigation by CASTONE-4 has produced the following confirmation of BOEMELBURG's death:

"Karl BOEMELBURG lived in Ried, Gemeinde Dietramszell, house number 23, from 1945 to 1947, under the name of Karl Heinrich BERGMANN, born on 14 May 1893 in Wuppertal, Germany, profession: salesman. On 26 Dec 1947 at 1745 hours, he died at the municipal hospital in Bad Toelz, Germany. Cause of death was cerebral arteriosclerosis and hypostatic pneumonia. As BERGMANN, he was buried in the Waldfriedhof at Bad Toelz, section 10, row 5, grave number 7. The Munich court (Amtsgericht) decided on 6 Sept 1949 that Karl Heinrich BERGMANN was identical with Karl BOEMELBURG, born on 28 Oct 1885 in Elberfeld, Germany, former Kriminaldirektor of the Sicherheitspolizei. His wife, Elisabeth BOEMELBURG nee SCHNEIDER, born on 12 Jan 1891 in Wuppertal, Germany, died in Munich on 31 Oct 1956 and was buried alongside her husband. She had spent her last years in Munich. Custodian of the graves since 7 May 1957 is one Rosemarie KUEZZER, residing at Buschingstrasse 23, Munich Germany."

3. It is obvious from the foregoing that the individual who visited the American Embassy in Paris in 1956 was not identical with Karl BOEMELBURG. CASTONE-4, who was personally acquainted with Karl BOEMELBURG, commented that BOEMELBURG was often confused with the writer Werner BAEMELBURG. ME files contain no traces on the latter, and we cannot locate any report on the Paris incident in the files; hence we are unable to suggest any clarification of this puzzle.

4. Regarding the whereabouts of Henri ROBINSON, we do have the following information:

- CARETINA has stated that ROBINSON was executed in 1944 in Berlin.
- FYI - KUBARK Internal Use Only: The SAUTER papers give the following: "In 1942 ROBINSON was arrested by the Paris Sonderkommando Rote Kapelle. Allegedly he was sentenced to death and executed in 1944. According to a few sources, ROBINSON was 'turned' by the Sonderkommando, but despite this was still executed. No proof of his execution can be found."
- Manfred ROEDER has stated that ROBINSON was tried before the Feldgericht z.b.V in June-July 1943, in Paris, he believes. However this report does not contain any comment by ROEDER as to whether, to his knowledge, ROBINSON was executed or not. (MGN-1219; HSC-78, 24 April 1947).

Approved: _____

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FORM 53b 1-57 100	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. EXCEPTS FROM 5122, 5123A AND 5124 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	SECRET DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2003 2005	CONTINUED 1
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Heinz Panowitz

BOHELEBURG, Rolf (son of Karl 3.)

I visited Rolf BOHELEBURG, son of Kriminaldirektor Karl BOHELEBURG, at his home in Munich on 9 May 1957. He is married to a widow - probably a war widow - who has two sons between the ages of 15 and 18 from her first marriage.

I had the intention of visiting him for a long time already because I felt obligated to tell the young BOHELEBURG that the Soviets are greatly interested in him and therefore he should never travel to the East Zone. I tried to get to see him in 1956 but he seemed to avoid any meetings with me. Therefore I thought he was working for an IS and had been ordered to stay away from me. He stated that this was not true. He had worked for the Americans for 10 years as an interpreter/translator and later as a counselor (Befragender) for eastern refugees because of his linguistic abilities, but he stated he had never worked for an intelligence service. When I asked him if he never had any difficulties because of his father, he replied that for ten years the Americans never noticed that he was BOHELEBURG's son.

He resigned from the Americans, not because the pay was so poor but because there were no opportunities for any foreigners to be promoted to any position of importance. This would be unsatisfactory to an ambitious person. He started to work at the Allianz - Versicherungs AG. He worked there for two years with only 60% of the income he had received from the Americans. However, after this two-year period, he received a raise in salary which then became similar to the one he had received from the Americans. In addition, he also has satisfaction in his work and has opportunities to be promoted to the highest position offered by this firm.

He talked about his father and the past in great detail. His father died in Bairawies bei Bad Tölz at Christmas, 1947. He is buried in a cemetery in Bad Tölz. In Bairawies, the elder BOHELEBURG had assumed the name of BERGMANN. Rolf's mother died in 1956. She too had lived in Bairawies and is now buried alongside her husband.

Rolf's sister is married to an elderly man who is a "representative". They live in Munich too but Rolf doesn't see them since he does not like his brother-in-law. (I don't know the man's name.)

He is only able to remember personalities from the past who were co-workers of his father. Since his thoughts were on other things in his youth, he was not interested in the names of these personalities. Naturally, he did know the important people who were living in his father's villa in Paris as "Ehrenhaftlinge". Some of these were French politicians, others were Henry LAFONT and also the Czech RADO. This RADO had been a Czech Communist who had been double-crossed by the elder BOHELEBURG. RADO had traveled all over Europe as BOHELEBURG's V-man. Because RADO took up contact with TITO after the end of the war, he was sentenced and shot by the Germans. Because this was the first visit, only a few items were discussed.

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I told him I had been in the USSR and related my experiences. He was quite interested in some of the things I told him because he had a good picture of the conditions in the USSR through his debriefings of refugees and "Spots-heimkehrers".

He invited me to visit him again the next time I am in Munich. He parted with me in good harmony.

His wife has a good job somewhere. She gives a very pleasing impression.

I am unable to state with certainty that his father has died and is buried in Bad Teol. This would have to be checked out.

I mentioned to Wolf that there are rumors around town that his father is living in Spain and waiting for freedom. He just laughed at that.